

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thursday, June 19, 1746.

Since our last arrived two Holland Mails.

From the London Gazette, June 14.

Vienna, June 8. N. S.

THE two Armies before Placentia continue to cannonade each other, but hitherto without any Effect. The Spaniards have passed the Po with a considerable Detachment, whereupon M. de Roth is retired to Pizzighitone, but with an Intention to return to his Post at Fiombio, as soon as the Enemy shall have retired over the Bridge at Placentia with whatever Booty they shall have found in that Corner of the Milanese. Pr. Lichtenstein has in the mean time intercepted two Spanish Couriers by which he was informed of the Streights M. de Gages is in for want of Provisions; which is so great, as to have obliged him to send away a great part of his Cavalry: And it is discovered by the same Letters, that M. Maillebois remained exposed to the Piedmontese with only 14 Battalions.

Liege, June 10. Our Commissary, who has followed the French Army to before Mons with General D'Etres, confirms the Investiture of that Place. Upon the 7th the French advanced to within Cannon-shot of that Town. M. D'Etres narrowly escaped being killed by a Cannon-ball from the Ramparts. The French reckon'd they should be able to block up the Town by the 9th. The Garrison consists of about 5000 Men. The Prince of Conti, who is arrived at Maubeuge, was expected to command at the Siege.

Brussels, June 10. By Letters of the last Post from Rochelle, the Brest Squadron was detained at the Isles of Aic by contrary Winds. The French King is expected at Versailles upon the 15th or 16th. We have Advices from Italy of the 28th of last Month, that the Army under Marshal Maillebois was entered into the Genoese Territory.

Brussels, June 13. The Brest Squadron still continues in the Road of Aic near Rochelle. We have Advice from Italy, that the Sardinian Troops were preparing to invest Tortona; and we expect every Moment to hear of an Action between the Austrian and Spanish Armies near Placentia. We hear from Nantes, that on the 6th inst. N. S. the Mars and Bellona, two Ships which were some time ago sent to Scotland with Supplies for the Pretender's Son, returned thither. They were attacked in the Bay of Loch Noway by an English Frigate and two English Sloops, which, after an Engagement of five Hours, were obliged to retire. Several Passengers arrived on board the above Vessels, and amongst others, Lord John Drummond, Mess. Sheridan, Sullivan, and Lochiel jun. The Duke of Perth died in his Passage. They brought no News of the Pretender's Son. On Thursday last 105 Carriages for Ordnance arrived here from Antwerp by Land, and an equal Number of Cannon of the largest Bore came the next Day by Water. 'Tis believed that this Artillery is intended to be used in the Sieges of Charle-

roy and Namur, after the taking of Mons, from whence there is a continual Fire on the Besiegers, who have drained the Waters, and begun to erect their Batteries. The French King set out from this Place for Versailles last Sunday Morning. The Army under Marshal Saxe is encamped with their Right three Leagues beyond Antwerp, and their Left extends above Liere.

Brussels, June 16. The French began to fire upon Mons the Day before Yesterday. The Army under the Prince of Conti is in full March to cover the Siege of that Town, and the Prince himself is to command the Siege. The French Garrison which is at Louvain is preparing to leave that Place, not being able to sustain the frequent Skirmishes they are exposed to from the Pandours and Hussars.

Brussels, June 20. It now appears, that the French lost above 400 Men upon the 14th instant, in the Neighbourhood of Hoogstraten, their Avant Guard having been attacked with so much Fury by the Austrians, that the Grenadiers of the Regiment Royal Vaisseaux, the Uhlans, and the Dragoons of Saxe, were almost entirely cut to Pieces. A Corps of 3000 Austrian Light Troops having, upon Thursday last, advanced to the Gates of Louvain, the French Garrison, after a vigorous Defence for three Hours, was obliged to retire out of that Town. The French before Mons continue firing very briskly from three different Places upon that Town; and the Besieged defend themselves with great Resolution. All the Boats upon the Canal have been stopped, and are to be sent towards Antwerp, in order for building of Bridges over the Schelde. We have Advice from Paris of the 17th instant, that the Brest Squadron remained off the Isles of Aic upon the 11th.

Camp at Terhyde, June 14. N. S. We learn by our latest Advices, that the French Army is posted in the Lines near Antwerp, under the Command of Count Saxe, and that a Body of 40,000 Men has been detached from the same, under the Command of M. Lowendahl, who first seemed to intend to invest Charleroy, but has quitted that, and invell'd Mons. It is reported the French King was to leave the Army on Sunday last. The first Division of Hanoverians arrived in Camp on Sunday, and the 4th and last comes in To-morrow. Their Corps are very compleat, and in perfect good Order. The greatest Part of the Dutch Troops, that were taken Prisoners at Brussels, have found Means to escape, and are come back to several of the Dutch Garrisons. A very great Desertion continues from the French Army.

Camp at Terhyde, June 17. On the 14th Count Saxe advanced with a reconnoitring Party of 22 Companies of Grenadiers, and some Regiments of Horse towards Hoogstraten, and detached 1200 Uhlans, Part Horse and Part Foot, as his advanced Guard. Some advanced Parties of our Hussars, to the Number of about 400, having intelligence of them, immediately attacked and pushed them, till they retired towards their main Body: They



have killed a Major and three Lieutenants, and taken two Captains and 65 Men Prisoners, with little or no Loss on our Side. The Number of the Enemy killed and wounded amounts to about 300. The Command at Hoogstraten, under General Baronay, was Yesterday reinforced by a Major General with 1600 Foot and 600 Horse.

Hague, June 14. The French King is returned for a short time to Versailles. The French are said to have open'd the Trenches before Mons on the 9th inst. Notwithstanding the Arrival of his Britannick Majesty's Hanoverian Troops, the last Division of which marches into Camp To-morrow, and the daily expected Return of the Hessian Infantry, whose Recruits and Cloathing are waiting for them at Boisselue, Marshal Saxe dares still make considerable Detachments towards the Sambre and the Meuse; and he has, within these ten Days, foraged all the Country on this Side Brabant, with a View, as it is thought, of rendering it the more difficult for Marshal Bathiani to advance. The 6 Regiments of Infantry, belonging to the Austrian Reinforcements in March from the Empire, together with about 2000 Recruits, will embark on the 20th of this Month at Cologne; where Boats and Provisions are, as is said, lying ready for them. For the more plentiful Supply of the Allied Army, whilst it lies upon the Republick's Territory, the States General have granted a Franchise for all Sorts of Necessaries carried to it, and sold there.

Hague, June 21. Nothing of Consequence has passed upon the Frontier lately, except a little Skirmish near Louvain between some advanced Parties of Hussars of the two Armies. The Corps of Austrians in March for the Rhine to join the Allied Army in the Netherlands was expected at Coblenz upon the 19th inst. The Austrians in Italy have forced two Posts, called Repalta and Montechiaro, which are represented as considerable.

Whitehall, June 11. This Day an Express arrived from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, with the following Advices.

Fort Augustus, June 5. Lord George Sackville and Major Willson are marched to the Barrack of Bernera with 500 Foot, from whence they are to proceed Southward along the Coast, till they come over against the Head of Loch Arkeck, where Lieutenant Colonel Cornwallis is with another Body of 300 Men. From thence the two Corps are to proceed Southward through the Country of the Mac'Donalds of Moidart and Knoidart, whilst Captain Scot, with the old Garrison of Fort William, which was relieved two Days ago by Brigadier General Houghton's Regiment, will advance from the South to meet them; and Major General Campbell or the Officer commanding the Argyllshire Militia in his Absence, is to scour the Country about Mingary Castle. It is to be hoped this Force will disperse the small Remains of the Rebels, if any of them should be got together. His Royal Highness proposes to wait here the Return of this Detachment, and that will prevent his marching from hence so soon as he otherwise would have done. By this Time all the Rebel Prisoners are sailed for Newcastle. His Royal Highness has authentick Intelligence, that the Pretender's Son embarked in a small Boat three or four Days after the Action of Culloden for Long Island; from whence he was dodging backwards and forwards in a small Vessel, even some time after the French Ships were off the Coast. There are also confirm'd Accounts, received from seve-

ral Parts, that the Rebels are now totally dispersed, and that there are not, in any Part, 50 of them together.

Whitehall, June 14. The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Hon. John Earl of Stair, Field Marshal of his Majesty's Forces, to be General over all and singular the Marine Forces, employed or to be employed in his Majesty's Service.

From Wye's Letter, London, June 14.

A Protest is entred and signed by the Duke of Bedford, Lord Abingdon, Talbot, and about 17 more, against carrying in the Negative the Motion mentioned in our last to have been made that Day in the House of Lords.

From the London Evening Post, June 14.

Hague, June 17. The following is said to be a Copy of the Letter which M. d'Argenson Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, wrote to M. Van Hoey, the Dutch Ambassador, to acquaint him with the Reasons why the King hopes his Britannick Majesty will use the Pretender's Son and his Adherents tenderly, and desiring him to make it known to the British Ministry.

S I R,

THE King has ordered me to write to your Excellency concerning the Situation of Prince Edward and his Adherents, since the Advantage gained over them by the English Troops the 27th of last Month. All Europe knows the Ties of Parentage which subsist between me and Prince Edward. Moreover, this young Prince is endowed with all the Qualities which might engage those Powers to interest themselves in his Favour, who esteem true Courage; and the King of England is himself too just and impartial a Judge of true Merit, not to set a Value upon it, even in an Enemy. The Character of the British Nation in general, cannot likewise but inspire all Englishmen with the same Sentiments of Admiration, for a Countryman so distinguished by his Talents and heroic Virtues.

As these Reasons ought naturally to favour the Fate of Prince Edward; and at the same Time we may expect from the Moderation and Clemency of the King of England, that he will not suffer those Persons to be persecuted with the utmost Rigour, who, in a Time of Trouble and Confusion, followed the Standard which was lately overthrown by the British Arms, under the Command of the Duke of Cumberland.

Nevertheless, Sir, as in the first Motions of a Revolution, Resentment is sometimes carried to a greater Height than in more peaceable Times, the King thinks proper, as far as in him lies, to prevent the dangerous Effects of any too severe Measures which his Britannick Majesty might take upon this Occasion.

'Tis with this just View, Sir, that the King ordered me to desire your Excellency to write to the English Ministry, and to represent to it in the strongest Manner, the Inconveniencies which must infallibly result from any violent Proceedings against Prince Edward. The Right of Nations, and the particular Interest which his Majesty makes in respect to that Prince, are Motives that will probably make some Impression upon the Court of London; and his Majesty hopes to find none but noble and generous Proceedings from the King of England and the English Nation, and that all those who were lately concerned in the Interest of the House of Stuart, will likewise have reason to extol the Generosity and Clemency of his Britannick Majesty.

But if, contrary to all Expectations, any Attempts should

be made, either with respect to the Liberty of Prince Edward, or the Life of his Friends and Partisans, 'tis easy to foresee that a Spirit of Animosity and Fury might prove the dreadful Consequence of such Rigour; and how many innocent People, before the End of the War, might unhappily fall Victims to a Violence which could only aggravate the Evil, and would certainly set no good Example to Europe.

Nobody, Sir, is more capable than you are to set forth these Reasons; your Equity and your Love of Peace, will suggest to you what is best to say upon this important Subject.

Your Excellency must be sensible that there is not a Moment to be delay'd in writing to the Ministers of the King of England; and I hope you will do me the Favour to communicate to me the Answer you receive from them, that I may give an Account of it to the King, that he may take such Resolutions upon this Occasion, as his Majesty shall think suitable to the Glory and Dignity of his Crown. He sincerely wishes that the King of England may give him none but Examples of Humanity and Greatness of Soul, &c.

From the Camp at Boucbont,
May 26. 1746.

Sign'd,
D'ARGENSON.

The above Letter, as we find by the Foreign Gazetteer, has been forwarded according to Desire, by M. Van Hory, whose letter to the D— of N— on this occasion breathes so pacific a spirit, and expatiates so amply on the virtues of Moderation and Clemency with the great Point Kings ought always to have in View, i. e. the Preservation and Happiness of Mankind, that we are at a Loss to tell whether his D— Excellency was really in Earnest when he penn'd that extraordinary Letter of Intercession in Behalf of British Rebels.

EDINBURGH, June 19.

A Letter from Inverness dated June 13th advises, That his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland remained still at Fort-Augustus, being the most central Place for sending out Detachments, and receiving Accounts of their Success. — That Lord Loudon had returned from that Place to the Braes of Badenoch. — That the private Persons who came in and submitted, were remitted to their respective Abodes, on Condition of appearing again when called. — That the Young Pretender was said to be in the Island of Uist, belonging to Clan-Ronald; and that a Confirmation of the Report that Lovat is taken, was every Moment looked for.

Extract of a Letter from Badenoch, June 14.

The Duke of Cumberland with his Army are expected here every Day from Fort Augustus, in their Way South. — The Countries of Glengary and Glenmorison, belonging to the Macdonalds and Grants, are mostly burnt, and their Cattle taken in to the Army; so is most part of Lochaber. Three Men were hanged the other Day who were found there in Arms. — I hear that most of the Cattle of Stratherrick, belonging to the Frasers, are also taken. — 'Tis still said Lord Lovat is taken in the Western Islands. — There were found last Week two Women and four Children dead in the Hills, who perished through Want, their Huts being burnt.

Leith, June 19. Arrived the Fortuna of and from North-Bergen, Paterfson, with Dales, &c. the Captain reports, he saw Lord Ogilvie and 12 more, about 9 Days ago, in the Castle of Bergen. Came into this Road the Hannah of and from Rotterdam, Wilson, for Philadelphia with

300 Palatines on board. — The Trade from London came up to the Road this Morning.

This Day, the 12th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 11 o'clock, 30 M. Afternoon, at 11, 54 M. Friday, Forenoon, at 12, 18 M. Afternoon, at 12, 42 M. Saturday, Forenoon, at 1, 6 M. Afternoon, at 1, 30 M.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

*** That JANET DON has furnished herself with all Sorts of

PATTERNS for NEEDLE-WORK,

By whom Ladies may have their Work DRAWN at reasonable Rates.

AS ALSO,

CHILDRENS FROCKS made in the newest Fashion.

She is to be found in the second Story of the first Turnpike, on the Left Hand, within the Foot of the Fish-market Close, Edinburgh.

To be SOLD at Ormiston in East-Lothian,

A NEW COLTED ASS.

Any that is to purchase, may enquire at Messrs. Robert and John Greenlees Merchants in Lawn-market, Edinburgh, for further Particulars.

*** These are to give Notice to all Persons indebted to the deceased JAMES WOOD Merchant in Edinburgh, or to KATHARINE FRIAR Spouse to the said James WOOD, and also deceased, or to either of them, and JOHN DUNSMUIR Merchant in Edinburgh in Company, that they are to make immediate Payment to the said John Dunsmuir of what they are resting, in order that the Debts owing by the Company may be discharged, and the Effects belonging to the Children of the said James Wood settled: Otherwise the Childrens Curators have given Orders for prosecuting such as do not directly pay up; and therefore 'tis hoped the Debtors will be punctual, and prevent unnecessary Trouble and Expences to themselves.

*** The Proprietors of the Lands of Kirkcoun, Logan-house, East and Westside Bavelaw, Liffonshields, Spittle, and Fairlyhope, lying in the Counties of Mid-Lothian and Tweeddale, do hereby prohibit every Person (without Leave obtained) from hunting on the said Grounds, and they are resolved to prosecute those who shall transgress, to the utmost of the Law.

To be SOLD by publick Roup, upon Tuesday the 24th June current, at 10 o'clock Forenoon, at the North-end of 1st Kirkgate of Leith, in the Lodgings of the deceased JAMES Lord BALMERINO.

Silver-Plate, Pictures, Prints, China-Ware, Mounted Bids, Feather Beds, English Blankets, Mirrors, Hangings, Chairs, Tables, Floor-covers, Table and Bed Linnen, Grates, and other fashionable Furniture, a Brewing Copper and other Brewing Looms, a Chariot, Harness for four Coach horses, Saddles, and other Horse Furniture, and a Collection of Books.

The Roup to continue from 10 to 6 at Night, from Day to Day, until all is sold.

¶ Whereas there is a great Probability of a good COAL being found in the Lands of HUNTLEWOOD and TOFTFIELD, near Melrose, in the Shire of Roxburgh. The Proprietor of the Ground will engage for a very considerable Premium to any Man, or Society of Men, who will undertake and find the Coal. The Premium to be punctually paid on fitting up a Going Coal. Whoever incline to undertake, or treat about the Premises, may enquire for Charles Wilkie'son Writer in Melrose.

21st Just arrived from ENGLAND, &c.

A curious Parcel of CHEESE, viz.

Fine large old true-meated Cheshire, from 40 to 100 lb. Weight the Cheese; fine small siz'd ditto, Gloucester and Warwick ditto: All which respectively are of the true kind. Also good kindly Suffolk and Stockton Cheese, and Yorkshire BUTTER, fine English pickled BEEF and PORK; London BACON, and Yorkshire ditto; HUNG BEEF, and TONGUES, and right Yorkshire and Westmoreland HAMS; all which on tasting will recommend themselves: Are now exposed to Sale on reasonable Terms, at the *ENG-LISH-CHEESE Warehouse* in the Paunch-market, Leith; where constant Attendance will be given from 7 o'Clock in the Morning till 12 at Noon, and from 2 in the After-noon till 7 in the Evening, by R. BIGLAND, from LONDON.

And farther, this is to give Notice, that there is bound to INVERNESS, the good Ship *The HENRY of DUNDEE*, David Greig Master, now lying in the Harbour of Leith, and which by Charter-Party is obliged to sail (Wind and Weather permitting) on Friday the 20th inst. Therefore, if any Gentleman, Merchant, or others, have Occasion to transport either Goods or Baggage to that Place, let them apply to Ralph Bigland, at his Warehouse above, who will treat or bargain about the same.

Royal Bank, Edin^r. 13th June 1746.

That *Allan Whiteford*, Esq; having resigned his Office of FIRST CASHIER of the ROYAL BANK of SCOTLAND, the Court of Directors have appointed *John Campbell* to succeed him therein, and that *George Innes* do succeed as SECOND CASHIER to the said *John Campbell*: That as the Office of ACCOUNTANT of the said Bank is become vacant by the Decease of *William Mitchell*, the same is now to be executed by *William Geddes* and *James Ewart*, who are appointed Accountants in his Place. THEREFORE the Bank-Notes sign'd by the said *John Campbell* or *George Innes* Cashiers, and by the said *William Geddes* or *James Ewart* as Accountants, are to have the same Currency as the Notes already issued, sign'd by the former Cashiers and Accountants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
JOHN GRAHAM Secretary.

By the KING's Royal Letters Patent,

Are sold Wholesale and Retail, at the Warehouse kept by J. Newbery and Co. at the Bible and Sun, in St. Paul's Church-Yard, London; at the Printing Offices in Reading, Salisbury, Yeovil, Exeter, Portsmouth, Canterbury, Ipswich, Colchester, Norwich, Cambridge, Newcastle, Bath, Bristol, Gloucester, Worcester, Cirencester, Coventry, Birmingham, Chester, Manchester, Liverpool, York, Leeds, and Hull; and by PATRICK ROSS, over against the Guard, Edinburgh; Mr. Fell, in

Helveotflays; Mr. Bradshaw, at Rotterdam; Mr. Francis Sykes, at the Hague; Mr. Philip Metayer, in the Kalver-straat, Amsterdam; Mr. Hubertus Hoffmans, Merchant at Leyden; Mr. Dionys Van Ryn, at the Italian Coffee-house in Utrecht.

Mr. GREENOUGH's Two TINCTURES;

One that destroys the Scurvy in the Gums, fastens the Teeth, preserves them white and beautiful, and sweetens the Breath; and the other effectually cures the Tooth-ach, as Multitudes of People have happily experienced. Price One Shilling each Bottle.

The ONLY true BRITISH OIL,

Which, upon an impartial Trial, will answer the most sanguine Expectations of all those that are so happy as to make use of it, and maintain that Reputation it has so wonderfully acquired, by its singular Virtues in all scorbutick Diseases, even to a confirmed Leprosy. Rheumatism, Consumptions of all Stages, all Disorders in the Lungs, &c. Palsies and all nervous Complaints, and be found incomparably useful in many other Cases, as are more fully express'd in the Bills of Directions given gratis with the Bottles. Price One Shilling the Bottle.

Dr. HOOPER's FEMALE PILLS.

These Pills are the best Medicine ever discover'd for young Women, when afflicted with what is vulgarly called the Green Sickness, which two or three Boxes will certainly cure, and restore the Patient to a good State of Health, and a lively Complexion; They are also equally proper for married Women, unless when with Child, and ought always to be taken one Month after Delivery; and by all Women at the Age of 45 or 50, to prevent those Disorders that usually attend them at that Time. They have likewise been found a sovereign Remedy either for MEN or WOMEN in all hypochondriack, hysterick, or vapourish Disorders. Price One Shilling the Box.

Dr. BOERHAAVE's Golden Medicine; or *Anderison's Scots Pills* improved.

These Pills are taken with wonderful Success in most Diseases, as you will see by the Directions wrapt round each Box. They are the best Physick for those who are costive, and therefore Travellers should never go without them in their Pockets. And after a Debauch of too much eating or drinking, they should never be neglected, for they take away that intolerable Pain of the Head, and Sickness of the Stomach, which are the Consequences of it. For Diseases peculiar to the Sea and Foreign Climates, they are a most effectual Remedy, and retain their Virtues for a great many Years. They may be taken at any Time of the Year, and any Hour in the Day or Night, without Regard to Diet, or neglecting any Business. Price One Shilling the Box.

Dr. Daffy's Original Elixir Salutis.

Recommended by Dr. King, Dr. Ratcliff, and other eminent Physicians.

Dr. Stoughton's CORDIAL ELIXIR.

Gentlemen mix it in Wine, Ladies in their Tea, and others in Beer, Ale, Brandy, &c. being the finest Bitter in the World, and the best Thing to rectify bad Wines, Ale, &c. ever made. Price One Shilling the Bottle.

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